

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

ARTHUR HUDSON
AND THE TWILIGHT.

Young Salt Laker is Said to Have
Opened a Foot of High Grade
Shipping Ore.

PROPERTY IS NEAR TONOPAH

Not far from the Tonopah-Belcher
Mine—Success Achieved by Other
Utah Mining Men.

A message received from Tonopah today indicates that Arthur Hudson is making a success in the development of his Twilight group of claims, which is located a short distance south of the Tonopah-Belcher mine.

The message states that Mr. Hudson has opened a foot of good shipping ore and that he expects to have a lot in the local market before very long.

Arthur is a son of the well known
broker, C. E. Hudson, of this city, and
enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle
of friends who will rejoice upon
learning of his success, as it adds one
more to the list of Utah men who have
sought fortune in the camps of Nevada
who have come out with colors flying.

Among those from this state who
have become well fixed financially in
that country are M. J. and William
O'Meara, Thomas J. Lynch, and Zeb
Kendall. There are a number of others
in Tonopah and Goldfield who have also
done well and who seem to have a
brilliant future ahead of them.

FEW STOCKS SOLD.

This Forenoon's Trading on 'Change the
Lightest in Many Weeks.

The forenoon session of the mining ex-
change was one of the quietest held in
many weeks. Scarcely anything was
going on but only three stocks partici-
pated in the sales which were represented
by the transfer of 365 shares for which
was paid \$852.50. No business of any
kind was transacted on the open board.
The principal seller of the forenoon was
Tetro, but the stock went at a re-
duced price. A small block of Daily-West
was bought out at \$22.50, while 1,000
shares of Star Consolidated, was bought
at 12 1/2 cents. Consolidated Mercury was
weak in the bidding and none was
brought out. Montana-Tonopah of-
fered at \$1.66 failed to influence buy-
ers.

The closing quotations and sales were
as follows:

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allee...	15	14 1/2
Alax...	1	1 1/2
Bullion Beck...	1.00	1.30
Carissa...	7 1/2	8
Con. Mercury...	20 1/2	22 1/2
Creole...	25	25
Daily...	2.07 1/2	2.40
Daily Judge...	4.05	4.50
Daily-West...	22 1/2	22 1/2
E. & B. Bell...	20	1.00
Galena...	2 1/2	4.65
Grand Central...	15	19
Lower Mammoth...	4 1/2	4 1/2
Mammoth...	1.60	1.60
Montana-Tonopah...	1.63	1.66
Petro...	5.50	5.50
Petro...	2 1/2	7
Sacramento...	14 1/2	14 1/2
Silver King...	51.50	54.50
Silver Shield...	2 1/2	2 1/2
South Swansea...	5	5
Star Con...	13 1/2	13 1/2
Sunshine...	5	5
Swansea...	17 1/2	17 1/2
Uncle Sam Con...	17 1/2	19
U. S. Mining Co...	19 1/2	19 1/2
Butler-Liberal...	12 1/2	13 1/2
Rocco-Homestead...	75 1/2	75 1/2
Century...	15	15
Dutton...	1 1/2	1 1/2
Goldconda...	1 1/2	1 1/2
Joe Bowers...	3 1/2	3 1/2
La Reine...	4 1/2	4 1/2
Little Chief...	1 1/2	1 1/2
Manhattan...	3 1/2	3 1/2
Martha Washington...	9 1/2	9 1/2
New York...	7 1/2	7 1/2
Richmond Ann...	20 1/2	20 1/2
Tetro...	20 1/2	20 1/2
Wabash...	35	35
Yankee...	35	35

REGULAR CALL SALES.

Daily-West, 5 at 22.50.
Star Con, 1,000 at 13 1/2.
Tetro, 2,500 at 20 1/2.

OPEN BOARD.

No sales.

TOTAL SALES.

Shares. Amount
Regular Call... 3,505 \$952.50

A MILLION FOR A MINE.

Stockholders of Idaho Concern Refuse
This Offer for Property.

A private letter from A. W. Moore,
states an Idaho paper, says that at a
meeting of the stockholders of the Id-
aho Copper Mining and Smelting com-
pany, held at Minneapolis on April 15,
an offer of \$1,000,000 was made for the
company's holdings on Salmon river, 15
miles west of Grangeville. After due
consideration the offer was rejected as
being too low for what there is in sight.
The company will carry out its original
plan of developing the property, which
includes the erection of a smelter, pos-
sibly this year, here are 15 claims in
the whole group, lying on the west side
of the Salmon. The company has a
30 horse power boiler at White Butte,
an 80 horse power engine and a large
air compressor and other heavy ma-
chinery still at Stites waiting for
transportation to the mine. It is the
plan to get them all in this summer
and go to work to developing with a
number of air drills.

Work on the Cape Horn group, on
this side of the river and just above the
Idaho Copper company, shows up far
greater than had been anticipated. The
Idaho Consolidated, the Fred Karsten
property, directly across on this side,
has the appearance of one of the great
Butte mines. The Mineral Zone com-
pany has some extremely promising
property near by which is to be worked
this year. Altogether, it looks as if the
predictions of some of the friends of
the camp, that \$1,000,000 mines would be
developed there some day, would be
fulfilled in the near future.

OIL IN PHILIPPINES.

Geological Survey Issues a Bulletin Con-
cerning Industry in Islands.

Americans watching the development
of the Philippine Islands will be inter-
ested to know that Mr. F. H. Oldham,
the author of a report to the United
States geological survey in the produc-

tion of petroleum in 1902, predicts that
in a few years petroleum will be one
of the articles exported from the is-
lands instead of an article of importa-
tion exclusively.

Of Luzon, Panay, Leyte,
Gimaras, Guimaras, Negros, Mindanao,
and Cebu contain petroleum. There are
some rich oil wells on the island of
Luzon, and capitalists usually pros-
pect among these before they go to
other islands. On the island of Panay
are deposits of oil located from 200
to 500 feet below the surface. On
the island of Negros, Cebu, and Mindanao
oil strata are worked to good
advantage by native and foreign capi-
talists. The position of these islands
would certainly indicate the probable
existence of petroleum, as Borneo, on
the southwest, and Formosa, and
Japan, on the north, contain produc-
tive areas that are extensively
operated.

The best oil appears to be contained
in a stratum consisting of rock, gravel,
and sand, nearly 20 feet in thickness,
lying about 400 feet below the surface.
This rock is in some places too hard
to pierce with the native devices, but
American drilling tools cut it readily.
In other places the so-called rock is
only soft sandstone. These oil lands
are ordinarily worked at the oil belong-
ing to the government. When they are
owned by some one who holds one of
the old Spanish land grants they can
usually be bought at a low figure.

The interest of American capitalists
in the island has greatly stimulated the
development of the oil fields. The
Spaniards used to procure illuminat-
ing oils from some of the oil wells of
Luzon, Panay, and Negros, but their
drilling machinery, refining devices,
and modes of distribution were ex-
tremely defective. During the last
twenty-five years Filipino capitalists
have been working at the oil wells and,
with the aid of the Japanese, have
developed some of the wells that
produce the best grades of oil. The
Chinese also have taken a hand in the
oil industry of the islands. Recently
some of the American discharged
soldiers have been working at the
problem of furnishing the islands with
their own illuminating oils and export-
ing the refined oils. Through them
the industry has been extended, but
lack of capital has hindered them in
their work. American capitalists
are now in the islands, and the richest
deposits of the country, and have
arranged for the purchase of the
necessary plants. At the present time
there are several well-established and
paying plants in the islands. One
which is located at Isidro, near Manila,
is obliged to run day and night and
tax its machinery to full capacity in
order to meet its orders. A number
of minor oil refineries are distributed
throughout the islands are said to be
doing a good business and making
money.

When pumped from the earth, the
Filipino oil are usually dark green
in color. By refining, an average of 8
per cent benzene is produced from the
crude petroleum and about 40 per cent
illuminating oil. The remainder is
left over. From the latter paraffin
is extracted.

The cost of getting the crude oil is
very low as compared with the expense
in most other countries. Labor is
cheap, and the cost of the oil is
from 10 to 12 cents a day. For this price
both the native and Chinese laborers
give a full day's work and provide
their own lodging and sustenance.

CONCENTRATES.

Another dividend is expected from
the Horn Silver by July 1.

Two carloads of Grand Central ores
landed at the samplers this morning.

President C. E. Knox of the Montana-
Tonopah pulled out for camp again this
morning.

Two cars of United States lead ores
from Bingham reached the samplers
this morning.

Manager D. C. Jackling of the Utah
Copper company returned to Colorado
last night.

Superintendent George Norman of the
Copper mine of Tintic was in from camp
over night.

Frank Klepetch has returned to New
York from A. W. McCune's Cerro de
Pasco mines in Peru.

A. B. Lewis departed for New York
again last night in response to a mes-
sage requesting his presence.

The 5-cent assessment on the stock of
the Lower Mammoth Mining company
becomes delinquent next Saturday.

W. H. Korn, business manager of
the Mining Review, is in Bingham to-
day in the interest of that publication.

President Ravenscroft of the Union
& Pacific line company expects to
leave on his return to Pittsburgh again
this afternoon.

A carload of high grade ore from the
Carissa mine of Tintic is being assayed
today and will probably be sold late
this afternoon.

The ore and bullion settlements re-
ported yesterday were as follows:
Crude ore and concentrates, \$53,000;
base bullion, \$40,700.

Operations have ceased for a time at
the Daily mine in Park City owing to
the great amount of surface water
causing trouble in the shaft.

Ellas W. Eccles, general traffic man-
ager of the American Smelting and Re-
fining company, has gone to Idaho for a
few days on private business.

C. A. Dorn, the Wyoming representa-
tive of the W. W. Supply company,
returned this morning to Evanston, af-
ter looking over conditions in the local
fields.

The local management of the American
Smelting and Refining company has mat-
ters well under way relative to
the putting in of two additional lead
stacks.

Word has come from Park City that
the Little Bell mine has been closed
down, letting out over 35 men. The in-
terference of surface water is said to be
the reason.

The Tonopah Sun is authority for the
statement that Charles D. Lane, the
well known Park City mining man, has
purchased two claims at Goldfield from
Frank M. Ish, obligating himself to
pay \$200,000 therefor.

Clyde A. Heller, the well known Tonopah
mining operator departed for Philadel-
phia today. He took with him a
number of papers to be submitted to
eastern parties interested in the Jim
Butler Tonopah company in connection
with deal to take over the property of
the Salt Lake-Tonopah company.

Since the recent strike in the Red
Top great headway has been made to-
ward opening up the mine. A black-
smith shop has been erected, a collar
has been put in the shaft and a wind-
lass installed for temporary use in
hoisting the ore. Sinking is now in
progress. The vein shows splendid val-
ues.—Tonopah Sun.

The Tonopah Sun is the name of a
new paper which has just made its ap-
pearance with Lindsey C. Branson as
editor and publisher. It is well printed,
well edited and starts off with every in-
dication of winning favor among the
citizens of the great Nevada gold camp.
Mr. Branson was formerly engaged in
the newspaper business in Alaska.

ASPHALTUM ON
PROMONTORY POINT

An Ogden Company is Preparing
to Place its Properties Upon
A Producing Basis.

AN 18-INCH PIPE WILL GO DOWN

Manager Jesse J. Driver Has Been In-
terviewing Local Machinery Men—
Will Employ Steam Device.

Jesse J. Driver of Ogden, representing
the Ogden Oil & Asphaltum company,
which owns property on Promontory
Point at the north end of the Great
Salt Lake, was in the city yesterday.

This company is preparing to take
steps towards the development of its
property upon an extensive scale, and
to place it on a producing basis. The
object of Mr. Driver's trip to the city
yesterday was to interview the various
machinery men.

The Ogden company is in possession
of the ground upon which a two-inch
pipe was put down a number of years
ago and out of which has since been
cozing liquid asphaltum. This field was
described in the "News" sometime ago,
in an article from the pen of Don Ma-
guire, the well known mineralogist.
The officers of the company, as well as
numerous experts who have looked over
the ground, are confident that asphaltum
exists there in great quantities, but
the most serious problem yet to
overcome is that of extracting the
product from the earth. The substance is
too thick and sticky to make pumping
feasible, without some device which
will reduce it into a more liquid form
than found in its crude state.

Mr. Driver believes, however, this
difficulty can be readily overcome by
sinking a large pipe and arranging it
in such a way that steam can be in-
jected into it. The steam, it is believed,
will melt the asphaltum to a degree
when pumps can be used to advantage
and the product run into barrels with-
out refining.

Mr. Driver is getting estimates on the
cost of 18-inch piping, the size likely to
be used.

Goldfield Citizens Organize.

For the advancement of the interests
of the town, to regulate and improve
the sanitary conditions, for fire protec-
tion and to insure better police service,
the leading citizens of Goldfield have
banded themselves together and have
formed a protective association, says the
Tonopah Sun. They have selected the
name, "The Citizens' Protective Asso-
ciation of Goldfield."

The organization takes more the
nature of a board of trade or chamber
of commerce than that of an ordinary
committee with the hue of vigilantes.
To be sure it is within the scope of
its duty to include policing the town, but
that is done by acting through legal
and official channels.

COUNTRYMAN TURNED THE TABLES

A traveling amn who makes head-
quarters in this city tells how the
country "jays" who is so frequently
made the butt of ridicule in the news-
papers and elsewhere occasionally gets
even in showing up the ignorance of the
city man. It was a tiny village up the
state, and among the people gathered
around the store in the "hotel" office
for the regular evening session was
one young fellow, a visitor from the
city, whose clothes were so correct as
to be almost beyond the point of good
taste, and who showed by his conversa-
tion that there was nothing in city life
he did not know all about.

The young fellow talked a long mono-
logue loaded with sophistication, and
showing every now and then a covert
snort for the ignorance and backward-
ness of the country-bred person. But
he was listened to with much politeness,
and even interest, until he seemed to
have talked himself out. When he
paused at last, a little dried-up fellow
with sufficient wrinkles in his face to
suggest the map of the theater of war
between Russia and Japan, said:

"Wall, stranger, that's all right about
the city, but how many teeth has a
cow?"

"I can't say," said the city youth,
looking around nervously to see if he
was being "guyed."

"Right. Well, why is the front wheels
of a wagon smaller than the hind
ones?"

"I give that up, too."

"How long does it take a hog to hatch
out its young?"

"Hatch? I never knew."

"Which end of a horse gets up first?"

"I—I never saw it happen?"

By this time the spectators of the
cross-examination had drawn close
with interest.

"Wall," said the man of wrinkles,
"I suppose it's all right for you to run
around in the city, cause there the
police can take keer of yer, but before
yer come to the country agin yer
wanter git hold of some one that's got
the time to teach yer, so's yer can
learn a thing or two."—Philadelphia
Record.

MINING EXCURSION.

To Tintic, via D. & R. G., \$2.00. Leave
Salt Lake 8:30 a. m.

Today's Metal Quotations.

Local settling prices as re-
ported by the American Smelting
and Refining company.

SILVER, - - - 55 3/4

COPPER, casting - 12 3/4

"electro. 12 1/2

LEAD, - - - \$3.50

New York Quotations:

LEAD, \$4.62 1/2

COPPER, 13 1/4 @ 13 3/4

HIGHER PRICES
RULED IN STOCKS.

London Led the Way and New
York Market Was Quick
To Respond.

GAINS UNIFORM BUT SMALL.

Amount of Business Transacted Was
Not Large—Engagement of Gold
Was a Drag.

New York, May 18.—The London market
led the way today to higher prices
and the opening response in the stock
market here was general. Gains were
quite uniform but were restricted to a
small fraction in all cases and the
volume of business was very light. Con-
solidated Gas was a notable exception to
the general tendency to a decline of
1/2. Opening gains were added to slight-
ly but were curtailed later when United
States Steel preferred met pressure. The
stock encountered selling orders after it
crossed 53. The engagement of \$2,500,000
gold coin for export tomorrow was a
weight on the market.

The market was without interest and
became practically stagnant. Kansas
Southern rose 1/2, and Westinghouse
Electric 1/4.

Bonds were steady at noon.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1-
80; market steady to strong. Good to
prime cows and heifers, 3.00@3.50; calves,
2.25@2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.25@2.40;
cows, 1.50@1.60; hogs, 2.25@2.40; can-
ners, 1.50@1.60; hogs, 2.25@2.40; calves,
2.25@2.50; Texas fed steers, 2.25@2.40.

Hogs—Receipts today, 22,000; tomorrow,
20,000; market steady to strong. Black
and butchers, 4.00@4.50; good to choice
heavy, 4.00@4.50; rough heavy, 4.00@4.50;
light, 4.00@4.50; bulk of sales, 4.00@4.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market steady
to strong; lambs strong. Good to choice
wethers, 5.00@5.50; fair to choice mixed,
4.50@5.00; western sheep, 4.00@4.50; wool-
ed, native lambs, 4.00@4.50; clipped, west-
ern lambs, 4.00@4.50; do wooled, 4.25@4.50.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, May 18.—Cattle—Receipts,
7,000; market strong. Native steers, 4.00@
4.50; native cows and heifers, 3.00@3.50;
stockers and feeders, 2.25@2.40; bulls, 2.50
@3.00; calves, 2.25@2.50; western steers,
4.00@4.50; hogs, 2.25@2.40; canners, 1.50@
1.60; hogs, 2.25@2.40; calves, 2.25@2.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market steady
to strong. Black and butchers, 4.00@4.50;
good to choice heavy, 4.00@4.50; rough heavy,
4.00@4.50; light, 4.00@4.50; bulk of sales,
4.00@4.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market steady
to strong. Native lambs, 4.00@4.50; range
wethers, 4.00@4.50; ewes, 3.50@4.00.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, May 18.—Sugar, raw, firm.
Fair refining, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4; centrifugal, 96
test, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4; molasses sugar, 3 1/2 @
3 3/4; refined, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4; crushed, 3 1/2 @
3 3/4; granulated, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4.

Coffee—Steady; No. 7 Rio, 7 cents.
Sugar—Steady. Creamery, 16 1/2 @ 17; white
dairy, common to choice, 16 1/2 @ 17.

Eggs—Firm. Western storage selections,
19 1/2 @ 19 3/4; firsts, 19 1/2 @ 19 3/4.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 18.—Wheat opened a
shade lower at 87 1/2, higher at 87 1/2 to
87 3/4, and sold up to 87 3/4.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, May 18.—Close: Wheat—May,
nominal. July, 86 1/2; Sept., 86 1/2.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, May 18.—Wool, steady. Ter-
ritory and western mediums, 19 1/2; fine
medium, 19 1/2; firsts, 19 1/2.

LONDON WOOL AUCTION.

London, May 17.—A miscellaneous se-
lection amounting to 1,522 bales was of-
fered at the wool auction sales today.
Merinos were active. A moderate supply
of crossbreds was sold quickly, the home
demand being the chief support. A few
few lots of medium crossbreds at high
prices. Half-bred combings were in keen
demand and were taken by foreign buy-
ers. Cases of Good Hope wools were in
better demand and low grades were stead-
ier.

BOSTON.

Boston, May 17.—Old wools are quiet
in this week's market. Manufacturers are
watching the course of affairs closely
though they are not prepared to take hold
of the new wools at buyers' prices. A
conservative estimate places values at
least 5 per cent below the year. There is
an air of confidence in the future of the
market which is held not only by the
merchants but by the buyers. The bulk
of the field, territory and pulled wools are
quiet. The market for foreign wools is
held firm by conditions abroad. The
wools in this market are substantially un-
changed. The territory range being:
Igho fine, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2; medium, 14 1/2 @
15 1/2; fine medium, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2;
low medium, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2.

Wyoming fine, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2; heavy fine, 13 1/2
@ 14 1/2; fine medium, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2; medium, 13 1/2
@ 14 1/2; low medium, 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Utah and Nevada, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2; heavy fine,
13 1/2 @ 14 1/2; fine medium,